

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In paragraphs [0012], [0054], [0065], [0068] and [0069] please amend as reflected in the following marked-up version of the paragraph:

[0012] The looped elements of the device may generally define an endless zigzag pattern, e.g., a sinusoidal pattern, extending about the central axis. The looped elements may ~~facilitating~~ facilitate deforming the device between the planar and transverse configurations, e.g., by distributing stresses through the device and minimizing localized stresses in the curved regions. In addition, the looped elements may be expandable between expanded and compressed states for increasing and reducing a periphery of the body in the transverse orientation, respectively. The looped elements may be biased towards one of the compressed and expanded states.

[0068] As the tines 414 are expanded, the spring elements 414(i) 440(i) may deform to become wider (along a dimension extending generally between the adjacent tines 414) and shorter (along a dimension extending generally parallel to the tines 414). Once a force causing the tines 414 to expand is removed, the spring elements 414(i) 440(i) may resiliently try to return towards their original shape, thereby pulling the tines 414 closer towards one another.

[0069] In addition, the curved inner regions 432(i) of the spring elements 414(i) 440(i) may provide stops limiting penetration of the tines 414 into tissue, similar to the stop members described above. For example, when the clip 410(i) is in the transverse configuration and the spring elements 414(i) 440(i) are expanded, the curved inner regions 432(i) may be become more oblique, possibly becoming generally linear. Thus, when the tines 414 are driven into tissue, the curved inner regions 432(i) may limit penetration of the tines 414.